Science and engineering profile: Maine

Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank
Doctoral scientists, 2001	2,120	542,940	42	Total R&D performance, 2002 (millions of dollars)	429	255,707	44
Doctoral engineers, 2001	280	112,760	45	Industry R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	250	182,403	41
S&E doctorates awarded, 2002	30	24,558	51	Academic R&D, 2002 (millions of dollars)	69	36,314	50
life sciences (percent)	47	27	na	life sciences (percent)	31	59	na
psychology (percent)	20	13	na	environmental sciences (percent)	29	6	na
engineering (percent)	17	21	na	engineering (percent)	19	15	na
S&E postdoctorates, 2002				Public higher education current-fund			
in doctorate-granting institutions	38	45,171	46	expenditures, 2001 (millions of dollars)	550	170,024	44
S&E graduate students, 2002				Number of SBIR awards, 1999-2002	63	19,383	36
in doctorate-granting institutions	690	482,211	50	Utility patents issued to state residents, 2002	153	86,971	43
Population, 2003 (thousands)	1,306	294,688	41	Gross state product, 2001 (billions of dollars)	37	10,206	44
Civilian labor force, 2003 (thousands)	693	147,569	41	agriculture (percent)	2	1	na
				manufacturing, mining, construction (percent)	19	20	na
Personal income per capita, 2003 (dollars)	28,831	31,632	33	transportation, communication, utilities (percent)	7	8	na
				wholesale and retail trade (percent)	18	16	na
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate (percent)	19	20	na
Total expenditures, 2002 (millions of dollars)	9,205	1,896,317	42	services (percent)	21	22	na
R&D obligations, 2002 (millions of dollars)	255	83,764	41	government (percent)	14	12	na

na = not applicable.

SBIR = small business innovation research.

NOTES: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by state, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.
Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists, doctoral engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields.
Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal obligations for research and development by agency and performer: Maine, fiscal year 2002

(Thousands of dollars)

Agency	Performer							Rank
	Total	Federal intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities and colleges	Other nonprofits	State and local government	
All agencies	254,518	19,929	0	106,267	35,723	90,228	2,371	41
Department of Agriculture	6,858	1,993	0	15	4,060	75	715	49
Department of Commerce	2,336	520	0	0	1,283	475	58	35
Department of Defense	122,657	1,535	0	103,955	15,218	1,949	0	32
Department of Energy	790	0	0	300	323	167	0	50
Department of Health and Human Services	100,643	13,971	0	1,454	3,095	81,243	880	36
Department of the Interior	2,765	1,910	0	0	766	0	89	40
Department of Transportation	1,129	0	0	0	500	0	629	45
Environmental Protection Agency	362	0	0	0	362	0	0	45
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	1,187	0	0	43	278	866	0	49
National Science Foundation	15,791	0	0	500	9,838	5,453	0	38
Rank	41	48	na	27	50	14	41	na

FFRDC = federally funded research and development center.
na = not applicable.

NOTES: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics. Data compiled from numerous sources; see the section, Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles.